

Hyperthermia Standing Order

Initiate immediate supportive care:

- Maintain airway
- Oxygen to keep SpO₂ > 94%
- Cardiac monitor
- Obtain FSBG
- Obtain temperature reading (if available)
- Move patient to cool environment (if available)

I
N
C
L
U
S
I
O
N

Use standing order on patients exhibiting signs and/or symptoms of heat related illness:

HEAT EXHAUSTION

- Painful muscle cramps
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Abdominal pain

HEAT STROKE

- Loss of consciousness
- Altered mental status: confusion, combativeness or seizure

O
R
D
E
R
S

HEAT EXHAUSTION / HEAT STROKE

1. Keep patient NPO
2. Initiate appropriate cooling measures based on patient condition (active vs. passive); if shivering develops, stop rapid cooling.
3. Establish an IV NS/LR to maintain adequate peripheral perfusion (ALS and BLS, if authorized):
 - 20 ml/kg bolus, may repeat once. Reassess hemodynamic and pulmonary status at 500 ml intervals.
4. For seizures, follow [Seizure Standing Order](#)
5. For nausea or vomiting, follow [Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea Standing Order](#)
6. Monitor for other complications including but not limited to:
 - AMI or heart failure
 - Weakness or paralysis
 - Cardiac dysrhythmias

If no improvement or patient condition deteriorates:

- Start appropriate resuscitative measures
- Contact Medical Direction Authority immediately